## THAT WHICH IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A transformed yeast cell containing a first heterologous DNA sequence which codes for a mammalian G protein coupled receptor and a second heterologous DNA sequence which codes for a mammalian G protein α subunit (mammalian G<sub>α</sub>), wherein said first and second heterologous DNA sequences are capable of expression in said cell, and wherein said cell is incapable of expressing an endogenous G protein α-subunit (yeast G<sub>α</sub>).

- 2. A transformed yeast cell according to claim 1, wherein said first heterologous DNA sequence is carried by a plasmid.
- 3. A transformed yeast cell according to claim 1, wherein said second heterologous DNA sequence is carried by a plasmid.

4. A transformed yeast cell according to claim 1, wherein said mammalian G protein  $\alpha$  subunit is selected from the group consisting of G,  $\alpha$  subunits, G,  $\alpha$  subunits, G,  $\alpha$  subunits, G,  $\alpha$  subunits, and transducin  $\alpha$  subunits.

- 5. A transformed yeast cell according to claim 1 which expresses a complex of the G protein  $\beta$  subunit and the G protein  $\tau$  subunit  $(G_{\beta\tau})$ .
- 6. A transformed yeast cell according to claim 5 which expresses endogenous  $G_{\beta\tau}$ .

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7. A transformed yeast cell according to claim 1, wherein said first heterologous DNA sequence codes for a mammalian G protein-coupled receptor selected from the group consisting of dopamine receptors, muscarinic cholinergic receptors, α-adrenergic receptors, φ-adrenergic receptors, opiate receptors, cannabinoid receptors, and serotonin receptors.

- 8. A transformed yeast cell according to claim 1 further comprising a third heterologous DNA sequence, wherein said third heterologous DNA sequence comprises a pheromone-responsive promotor and an indicator gene positioned downstream from said pheromone-responsive promoter and operatively associated therewith.
- 9. A transformed yeast cell according to claim 8, wherein said pheromone responsive promoter is selected from the group consisting of the <u>BAR1</u> gene promoter and the <u>FUS1</u> gene promoter, and wherein said indicator gene is selected from the group consisting of the <u>HIS3</u> gene and the <u>Lac2</u> gene.

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10. A method of testing a compound for the ability to affect the rate of dissociation of  $G_{\alpha}$  from  $G_{\beta\tau}$  in a cell, comprising:

providing a transformed yeast cell containing a first heterologous DNA sequence which codes for a mammalian G protein coupled receptor and a second heterologous DNA sequence which codes for a mammalian  $G_{\alpha}$ , wherein said first and second heterologous DNA sequences are capable of expression in said cell, wherein said cell is incapable of expressing endogenous  $G_{\alpha}$ , and wherein said cell expresses  $G_{\beta\tau}$ ;

contacting said compound to said cell; and detecting the rate of dissociation of  $G_\alpha$  from  $G_{\beta\tau}$  in said cell.

- 11. A method according to claim 10, wherein said yeast cells are provided in an aqueous solution and said contacting step is carried out by adding said compound to said aqueous solution.
- 12. A method according to claim 10, wherein said mammalian G protein  $\alpha$  subunit is selected from the group consisting of G,  $\alpha$  subunits, G,  $\alpha$  subunits, G,  $\alpha$  subunits, G,  $\alpha$  subunits.
- 13. A method according to claim 10, wherein said yeast cell expresses endogenous  $G_{\beta\tau}$ .

1. A method according to claim 10, wherein said first heterologous DNA sequence codes for a mammalian G protein-coupled receptor selected from the group consisting of dopamine receptors, muscarinic cholinergic receptors,  $\alpha$ -adrenergic receptors,  $\beta$ -adrenergic receptors, opiate receptors, cannabinoid receptors, and serotonin receptors.

15. A method according to claim 10, said yeast cell further comprising a third heterologous DNA sequence, wherein said third heterologous DNA sequence comprises a pheromone-responsive promotor and an indicator gene positioned downstream from said pheromone-responsive promoter and operatively associated therewith;

and wherein said detecting step is carried out by monitoring the expression of said indicator gene in said cell.

16. A DNA expression vector capable of expressing a transmembrane protein into the cell membrane of yeast cells, comprising:

a first segment comprising at least a fragment of the extreme amino-terminal coding sequence of a yeast G protein coupled receptor; and

a second segment downstream from said first segment and in correct reading frame therewith, said second segment comprising a DNA seguence encoding a heterologous G protein coupled receptor.

17. A DNA expression vector according to claim 16, wherein a fragment of the extreme aminoterminal coding sequence of said heterologous G protein coupled receptor is absent.

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- 18. A DNA expression vector according to claim 16, wherein said first and second segments are operatively associated with a promoter operative in a yeast cell.
- 19. A DNA expression vector according to claim 18, wherein said promoter is the <u>GAL1</u> promoter.
- 20. A DNA expression vector according to claim 16, wherein said first segment comprises at least a fragment of the extreme amino-terminal coding sequence of a yeast phereomone receptor.
- 21. A DNA expression vector according to claim 16, wherein said first segment comprises at least a fragment of the extreme amino-terminal coding sequence of a yeast phereomone receptor selected from the group consisting of the <a href="STE2">STE2</a> gene and the <a href="STE3">STE3</a> gene.
- 22. A DNA expression vector according to claim 16, further comprising at least a fragment of the 5'-untranslated region of a yeast G protein coupled receptor gene positioned upstream from said first segment and operatively associated therewith.

- 23. A DNA expression vector according to claim 16, further comprising at least a fragment of the 5'-untranslated region of a yeast phereomone receptor gene positioned upstream from said first segment and operatively associated therewith.
- 24. A DNA expression vector according to claim 23, wherein said yeast pheromone receptor gene is selected from the group consisting of the <u>STE2</u> gene and the <u>STE3</u> gene.
- 25. A DNA expression vector according to claim 16, said vector comprising a plasmid.
- 26. A DNA expression vector according to claim 16, said second segment comprising a DNA sequence encoding a mammalian G protein coupled receptor.
- 27. A DNA expression vector according to claim 16, said second segment comprising a DNA sequence encoding a mammalian G protein-coupled receptor selected from the group consisting of dopamine receptors, muscarinic cholinergic receptors,  $\alpha$ -adrenergic receptors, opiate receptors, cannabinoid receptors, and serotonin receptors.
- 28. A yeast cell carrying a DNA expression vector according to claim 16.

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